

NAGUIB MAY BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

Incriminating Evidence Sought By Government ARMY OFFICERS BACK NASSER'S ACTION

Cairo, Nov. 14.

General Mohammed Naguib, removed from office as Egyptian President today, will be brought to trial if sufficient evidence is found about his alleged association with a Moslem Brotherhood plot to overthrow the regime of the Egyptian Premier, a Revolution Command spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman said the Government of Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser will open an immediate investigation into the allegations. He said there would be no possibility of President Naguib's being allowed to go into exile abroad.

Representatives of 300 trade unions and workers organisations, at a mass meeting in Cairo tonight, backed the Revolutionary Command Council decision to relieve President Naguib of his post.

The meeting decided that all workers should report for duty tomorrow as usual.

The Government spokesman said later that "dozens of telegrams and messages have reached Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser supporting his action in deposing the President."

OFFICERS BACKING

One of these, broadcast over the Egyptian State Radio tonight, was from Major-General Mohamed Hussein, President of the Officers' Club in Cairo, which was the headquarters of the "Free Officers Movement," which staged the initial revolution deposing King Farouk.

Particular significance is attached to this by political observers, who say that in a recent club poll General Naguib secured almost double the number of votes won by Colonel Nasser.

The Club's decision to support Colonel Nasser's action against General Naguib is, therefore, most important, as the Premier's strength in the country is dependent on the army, these observers said.

REASONS FOR ACTION

The recent Anglo-Egyptian Suez base agreement, probably brought to a head the nearly year-old feud between President Mohammed Naguib and the Military Junta, diplomatic sources here said today.

The ousting of President Naguib came as no surprise.

here. The political future of the 53-year-old leader had been in jeopardy since he was first deposed in February and reinstated merely as a constitutional head.

It was widely believed here that General Naguib was opposed to the broad terms of the treaty on the evacuation of British Suez, negotiated in July by Colonel Nasser and Mr. Anthony Head, British War Minister.

This provided for the evacuation of the 70,000 British forces by 1956 but the maintenance of the base for use by Britain in an emergency until 1961.

TOO FAVOURABLE

General Naguib was believed to have felt that the terms accepted by the Revolutionary Council were too favourable to Britain. The Moslem Brotherhood, the fanatical politico-religious organisation, which is alleged to have been involved in the recent assassination attempt on Colonel Nasser, also objected to the Anglo-Egyptian agreement.

The agreement, embodied in a detailed treaty last month, has not yet been ratified, and the critical moment when General Naguib's attitude had to be decided, was fast approaching. Britain is expected to ratify the treaty later this month.

The reaction in the Sudan, still an Anglo-Egyptian condominium, to President Naguib's deposition is awaited with interest here. His personal popularity there was an important factor in last year's elections, which produced a government favouring eventual union with Egypt.

The Sudan has to choose by the end of 1956 between a link with Egypt or complete independence, as demanded by the opposition, Umma Party.

The Sudan's first Prime Minister, Sayed Ismail El Azhari, a great friend of Naguib's, has just completed talks with British ministers here and is shortly due in Cairo on his return flight to Khartoum.—Reuter.

N.S.W. Lose 4 Wickets Before Lunch

Sydney, Nov. 15.

The wickets of Bill Watson, J. de Courcy and Simpson fell in the first hour's play when the match between the M.C.C. and New South Wales was resumed this morning, and at lunch N.S.W. was 350 for eight.

De Courcy was clean bowled by Appleyard without addition to his Saturday's score of 20 with the second ball of the morning, while later Watson's long innings ended at 155 (Saturday 138) when he was given out leg-before to Tyson.

The third wicket to fall was Simpson's when he had made 22.

Davidson and Lambert are now batting.

The M.C.C. first innings score was 232.—Reuter.

Match scoreboards:
M.C.C. innings—232
New South Wales—1st Innings
A. Morris, c. Simpson, b. Beder 125
J. Watson, b. Tyson 155
J. de Courcy, c. J. B. Tyson, b. Beder 20
B. Simpson, c. Watson, b. Beder 22
J. Davidson, c. Appleyard, b. Tyson 20
A. Lambert, c. Appleyard, b. Tyson 18
Total for 8 wickets 350
Reuter.

Campaign Opens: 10 Million Signatures For McCarthy

New York, Nov. 14.

Senator Joseph McCarthy tonight announced a nation-wide drive for ten million signatures on a petition supporting the Senator and "the fundamental principles he symbolizes."

General Stratemeyer said in a statement that the organization was non-political and non-partisan and was formed "to present to the United States Senate the real feelings of tens of millions of the American people on this vital issue—the proposed seizure of one of its own members for doing his sworn duty."

"Senator McCarthy is really not the issue," General Stratemeyer continued.

"He is a symbol of the Senate's right to inquire into the acts of the executive branch without which it would be impossible to get discharges and disloyal employees out of the Government."

Dangerous Precedent

"A vote to censure a member of the United States Senate for doing his sworn duty would establish a dangerous precedent and could lead to the destruction of constitutional government—the very object sought by the enemies of the United States," he added.

Rear Admiral John C. Gorman, retired, is listed as chief of staff of the new organization and is in charge of its New York headquarters. Vice-Chairman of the group includes Admiral William H. Standley, former Chief of Naval Operations and former Ambassador to Russia, General James A. Van Fleet, United Nations Commander in the Korean war, Lieutenant-General Pedro A. Del Valle, Marine Commander at Guadalcanal.

Senator Allen J. Ellender said today the Senate might clear Senator McCarthy of the charges if the Wisconsin Republican would give an accounting of funds given him to fight Communism.

Senate Ellender described a "poppycock" McCarthy's argument that the censure move is an effort to "smear" his fight against Communism.

"I'm sick and tired of it," he added.—Reuter and United Press.

Clark Gable Arrives



Mr. Clark Gable, well-known motion picture star, arrived in Hongkong at 8 a.m. this morning aboard a Pan American Airways plane from Tokyo to make his new picture called "Soldier of Fortune."

Also with Mr. Gable were Mr. Edward Dmytryk, prominent motion picture director, and Mr. Leo Toyer, cameraman. The party will stay here for more than a month shooting the 25th Century Fox Cinemascope film which has its setting in Hongkong.

Our staff photographer caught this warm, friendly smile of welcome as Mr. Gable left his plane at Kai Tak Airport.

Diplomat Shot Dead In Mexico

Mexico, City, Nov. 14.

Arnaldo Orantes, Press Attache of the Guatemalan Embassy, was shot to death early today, presumably as the result of an argument caused by a traffic accident.

Police officials said Orantes attended a dinner last night given by the Guatemalan Embassy at a downtown restaurant. After dinner, he returned to the Embassy and before 5 a.m. with a friend, Juan Luis Giron.

Giron told the police he and Orantes were driving on Mexico's principal avenue, Paseo de la Reforma, when a car pulled in front of them, forcing them to stop. Orantes got out to talk with the driver of the other car and was shot during the ensuing argument, police officials said.

MAN HELD

The Mexico City Police held Juan Luis Giron Munoz, President of the Guatemalan National Committee against Communism, for questioning in connection with the shooting of Orantes.

The Guatemalan Embassy in an official statement said: "In our opinion, the crime is the result of threats against Embassy personnel that have been received since the Mexican government was asked to extradite Guatemalan criminals of the government of Jacobo Arbenz who have been granted asylum in Mexico."

Extradition requests have been asked for former Police Chief of Guatemala, Jaime Rosencory, and Emilio Cruz Wer.—United Press.

MR FRANCE ARRIVES IN CANADA

Quebec City, Nov. 14.

The French Premier, M. Pierre Mendès-France, arrived here today to start a 10-day tour of Canada and the U.S. and said he would lay before both nations the policy France advocates for Western solidarity.

In an airport interview he said: "During the forthcoming days I should have the occasion to expose before your political men and the press—and I wish to do it before the Canadian people before the Americans—the grand line of the policies of my Government."

"I will prove to them that this policy is simple and clear, that it is inspired by the same thoughts which have guided you Canadians for so many years, that it is a sense of responsibility and solidarity of the Western Powers and their constant will to apply it both internally and in the foreign field."

"I wish for a better world, a world of freedom and peace."

Mr. Mendès-France stepped from his plane to the accompaniment of cries of "Vive le Premier Ministre" from the large crowd of French-Canadian citizens.—United Press.

Big Mine Explosion In US: 15 Men Die In Inferno

New York, Nov. 14.

A multi-million-dollar coal mine, considered one of the safest and most modern in West Virginia, became a flaming tomb for 15 trapped miners today after officials made the fateful decision to abandon rescue efforts and seal it off.

An outside worker was killed in the initial explosion on Saturday, bringing the death toll to 16 and making it the State's worst mine disaster in a decade.

Fire, still raging deep inside the big Jamison Coal and Coke Company operation, released additional gas and touched off two more explosions within 45 minutes early today.

Top officials of the Federal and State Mines Department, the United Mine Workers Union and the Company decided, after a three-hour pre-dawn conference, that further rescue efforts were hopeless and would only endanger the lives of rescue crews.

"It was the hardest decision we ever had to make," said Mr.

James Westfield, Health and Safety Director for the U.S. Bureau of Mines in Washington. "We fully explored every other possibility."

The United Mine Workers president, Mr. John L. Lewis, who arrived at Farmington from Washington today, and was briefed by Mr. Westfield on details of the disaster, said he "fully understood" the necessity for sealing the mine.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

Prince Charles (Six Yesterday) Disappointed 5,000 Fans

Sandringham, Nov. 14.

Prince Charles, six years old today, spent a stay-at-home birthday, reading scores of "many happy returns" messages from all over the world and playing with his presents.

Not once did he leave the Royal Lodge. And it was a big disappointment for about 5,000 people, who moped here specially, hoping to get a glimpse of the heir to the English throne on his birthday.

But they saw the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh—both battens—walking through the grounds of Sandringham in brilliant sunshine on their way to the parish church for morning service.

The afternoon, played on, there was a chance that the Prince might take a walk during the afternoon.

HOPES ROSE
Their hopes rose when just before tea time a car swung out of the Lodge gates. Inside were the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their four-year-old daughter, Princess Anne.

It followed Anne honoured tradition with the Royal family sitting around a table topped with birthday treats for the Prince. The high spot of the day came when Chief Ashby, the Royal cook, entered with a special birthday cake bearing six flaming candles.

Prince Charles, watched enviously by his sister, puffed out his pink cheeks and blew out the candles with one high blow.

Then the cake, a simple sponge with coloured icing was cut.

He scampered into his bedroom soon after daybreak.

He unwrapped his gifts at the breakfast table. They included a special surprise packet from his "Granny," the Queen Mother, sent from the United States, which she visited recently.

SPENT QUIETLY
His birthday—like those of other children in Royal circles—was spent quietly. Soon after tea, the two children were sent to bed. Prince Charles still chattering excitedly about the fun he had had playing with his toys.

It was the first time in two years that the Queen and the Duke were able to be with their son on his birthday. Last year they were busy making plans at Sandringham for their Royal Christmas tour, while the Prince celebrated his birthday at Windsor, the Royal seat west of London.—Reuter.



You're Wearing Accessories From

Parisette
ALL OF FRENCH ORIGIN

HONG KONG HOTEL

ROOM 211

Comment of the Day
A Harbour Tunnel
At some stage in the near future, Government planners will be faced with the conclusion—if indeed it has not already been reached—that the insularity of Hongkong island must be abandoned, that the preservation of two distinct and separate communities divided by the harbour is a definite barrier to economic progress, that the twin city concept places definite limitations upon expansion and development as a whole; that in short there must be a welding of the two communities and with it a more sensible and logical distribution of enterprise and population. Existing ferry links can hardly be considered adequate; further development of ferries—particularly vehicular craft—will never provide a completely satisfactory link. It will simply be a short-term answer to a problem that will continue to grow in magnitude with the years. At the same time, it will perpetuate a form of transport that is obsolescent in a world where technological improvement is moving ahead by leaps and bounds. Irritating delays caused by inadequate services and typhoon disruptions (the latter no fault of the ferry companies) are minor inconveniences that are tolerantly accepted by a generally undemanding and complacent public. To remedy these particular shortcomings, however, is no solution to the greater and more challenging problem—that of development and progress. A harbour tunnel (or a bridge)—no new idea, we admit—offers the only alternative to the ferry system and it would be a thoroughly satisfactory link that would fuse island to mainland and make a composite whole of what is at present an awkwardly-divided community. To a public educated in the intricacies of Government expenditure the alternatives of a bridge or a tunnel appear impossible in the immediate future in view of the huge cost. Involved—for already the Colony is heavily committed with the Tai Lam Chung reservoir and the Kai Tak airport extension scheme to allow it to consider that which is seemingly unattainable. But while the scheme offers many technical problems of some magnitude, it is one that cannot be dismissed from the future planning of this Colony.

THE question of cost is not an insurmountable problem—the use of reserves or loans raised locally or over-

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**TO-MORROW****QUINN-COBURN-LEWIS-CASTLE****CAPITOL LIBERTY**

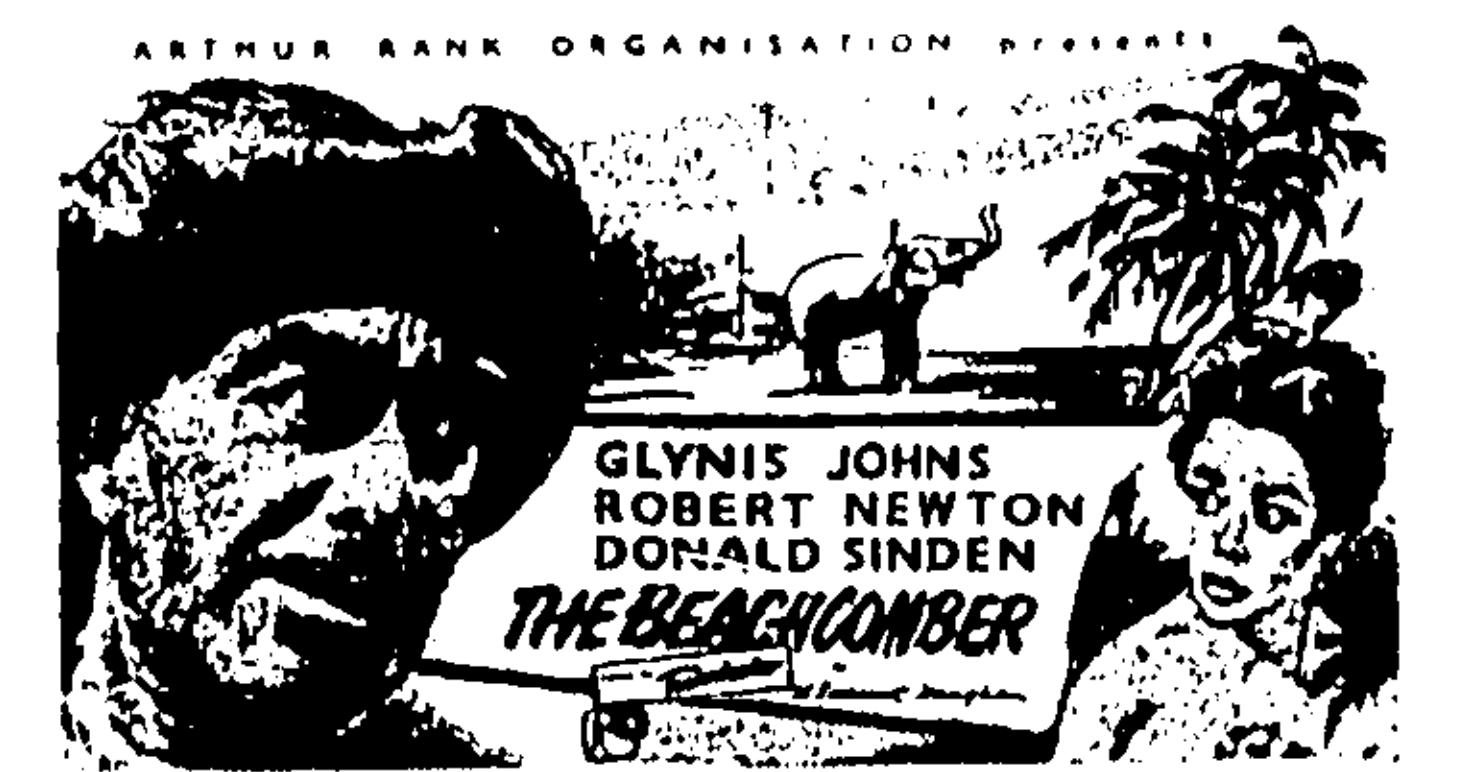
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

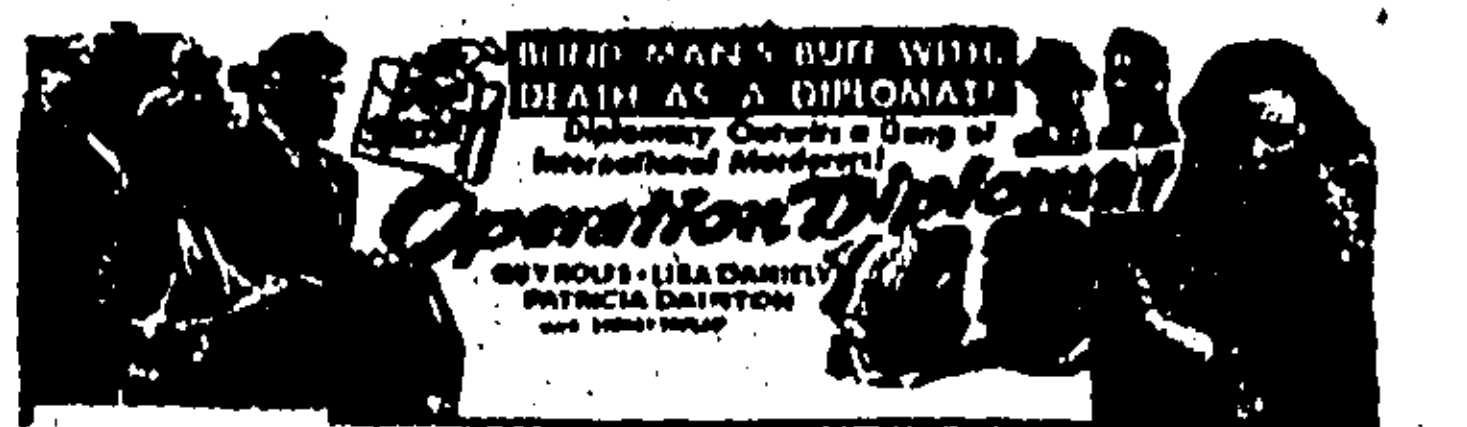
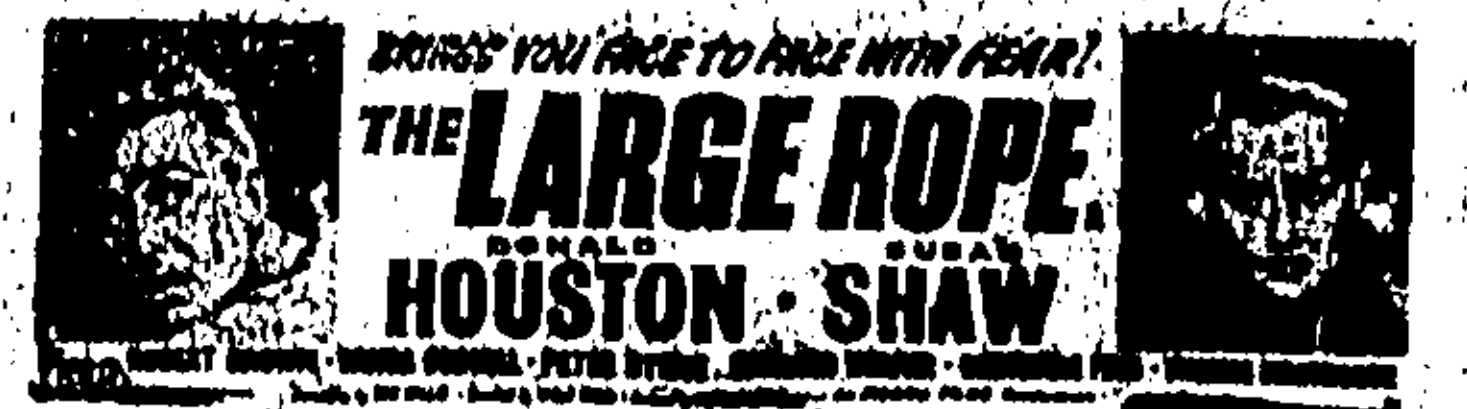
With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

LEE-CREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY**NEXT CHANGE****ROXY & BROADWAY****FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Released by 20th Century-Fox
ADDED ATTRACTION: "Life of President Eisenhower"**OPENS TO-MORROW****BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!**

Yoshida Faces Most Grave Crisis Of Career

Tokyo, Nov. 14.

Seventy-six-year-old Prime Minister Yoshida faces his biggest political crisis when he returns home on November 17 from his European and American tour—if he doggedly intends to remain in office.

Anti-Yoshida factions, Conservative and Socialist, have stepped up their manoeuvres designed to force Mr Yoshida who has organised five Cabinets since the war ended to quit now that he has made his long contemplated overseas junket.

The Central Committee of the Progressive Party on Saturday night reaffirmed party President Mamoru Shigemitsu's decision to join the projected new anti-Yoshida Conservative Party under Ichiro Hatoyama's leadership.

The Committee rejected a member's demand to oust former Prime Minister Hitachi Ashida as a "disciplinary measure" but censured him for alleged pro-Yoshida efforts in trying to postpone organisation of the new party until after Mr Yoshida's return. Mr Ashida explained his movement was prompted on the belief Mr Yoshida would voluntarily

relinquish after completion of his overseas tour.

INVITATIONS

At the same time sponsors of the new anti-Yoshida party formally issued invitations to 272 politicians to join it. The list included 198 current members of the House of Representatives—14 members of Mr Yoshida's own Liberal Party, 40 members of the Progressive Party, eight members of the Japan Liberal Party, seven Independents and minor parties, 22 members of the House of Councillors, 42 former members of the House of Councillors and 10 others.

PAKISTANI LEADER NOT READY

London, Nov. 14.

Hasan Suhrawardy, leader of the Pakistan United Front Party, said here today he would need "further psychological education" before he considers himself as a "possible addition" to the present rulers of Pakistan.

He was referring at a convention of Pakistani workers and seamen in Britain to reports that he might be Pakistan's next Prime Minister.

He said: "I feel it will be very difficult for me to adapt myself to the present situation."

For years he had been out of touch with the Government while mixing with the people, he declared.

"I was happy because I could mix with the people and talk with them."

"It was much more satisfactory for me than to associate with a government whose prime minister had to address his audience from behind an armoured plate and the distance between him and his audience had to be sufficient so no bullets could find him as a target."

"I am happy that the voice of the people has prevailed."

Mr Suhrawardy said that his chief aim in life was now to see that East and West Pakistan remained together.

"I am determined to see that goodwill is established and that the years of distrust, suspicion and hatred, fostered by the Moslem League are abolished."

He has suggested that the constitution should be framed by the properly elected representatives of the people and then there would be no question of provincial domination. The constitution would be based on a good and genuine consensus of opinion.

DONE RIGHT

Mr Suhrawardy said the Government had done right in dismissing the Constituent Assembly and attacking the members who were challenging the legality of the act.

He said: "My advice to them is: Let matters take their course. They are not merely disputing the legality of the act but fighting public opinion."

"They should realise the power of public opinion and should accept what has taken place."

Earlier Mr Suhrawardy, emphasising the importance of public opinion in Pakistan which has brought about the downfall of the power of the Moslem League, with its favouritism and despotism.

The convention was attended by delegates representing over 25,000 Pakistani workers and seamen throughout Britain.

Mr Hatoyama, who missed becoming Prime Minister in May, 1946, when Gen. Douglas MacArthur purged him as an ultra-nationalist and Mr Yoshida assumed his first Premiership, fired a broadside on Saturday against Mr Yoshida.

On a stumping tour in nearby Chiba Prefecture, Mr Hatoyama pledged a "clean" government by the new Conservative Party he intends to replace the "scandal ridden" Yoshida administration.

Opposition members of the House Audit Committee on Saturday announced plans to summon Mr Yoshida to testify in connection with a shipping scandal in a move aimed to embarrass and oust him. Mr Yoshida previously refused to attend his hearings, saying he was too busy preparing for his overseas trip.

Anti-Yoshida politicians today planned to map their next steps after learning Mr Yoshida's intentions. These were expected to come to light following the return today of Mr Asakazu Sato, former secretary-general of the Liberal Party from Washington where he has been a member of Mr Yoshida's party.

Mr Sato, obviously bearing Mr Yoshida's instructions, left Washington in advance of the Prime Minister to cope with the increasingly acute political situation facing the Government.

Mr Sato's return is certain to stimulate the Audit Committee's efforts to summon the Premier to testify. An unprecedented action by the Government in keeping Mr Sato from the stand in connection with the shipping scandal evoked nationwide criticism.

KEEP IN PARTY

Political observers said Mr Sato will attempt to keep members within the Liberal Party from bolting to the new anti-Yoshida Conservative Party.

They said Mr Sato will also try to influence certain elements within the Progressive Party to stay away from the new party. Thus he would succeed in preventing passage of a non-confidence motion against the Government.

The observers said Mr Yoshida has one weapon which the opposition factions do not want him to use if at all possible. That weapon is dissolution of the House of Representatives in the event a non-confidence motion is passed. General elections mean money and the opposition parties are shy of campaign funds, the observers said.—United Press.

ATLANTIC FLIER

Mr. Max Conrad, 50-year-old father of ten children, who landed in France after his solo flight from New York. The flight of 3,000 miles was made in a light twin engine plane in little more than 21 hours, clipping 11 hours off the record set up by Charles Lindbergh a quarter of a century ago. It was Mr Conrad's fourth Transatlantic solo flight. He said it was only a routine flight—just to deliver the aircraft!—Express Photo.

No Alarm Over Naguib's Removal

Cairo, Nov. 14. Egyptian Prime Minister, today reaffirmed his position as the "Strong Man of Egypt" by removing his former revolutionary chief, President Naguib.

Political observers had formerly felt that Colonel Nasser had taken on as much as he could handle in making an open attack on the 3,000,000 strong Brotherhood and that he would have to delay any action against Naguib until the Brotherhood purge was complete.

Until a month ago, it was argued that in a showdown President Naguib might be able to command more support among the masses than Colonel Nasser.

But the attempted assassination of the Prime Minister, followed by a clever country-wide campaign to boost him as a national hero has apparently swung the balance, for the announcement of the President's removal from office was received quite calmly in Cairo today.—Reuter.

RITZ SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



MAJESTIC TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA**

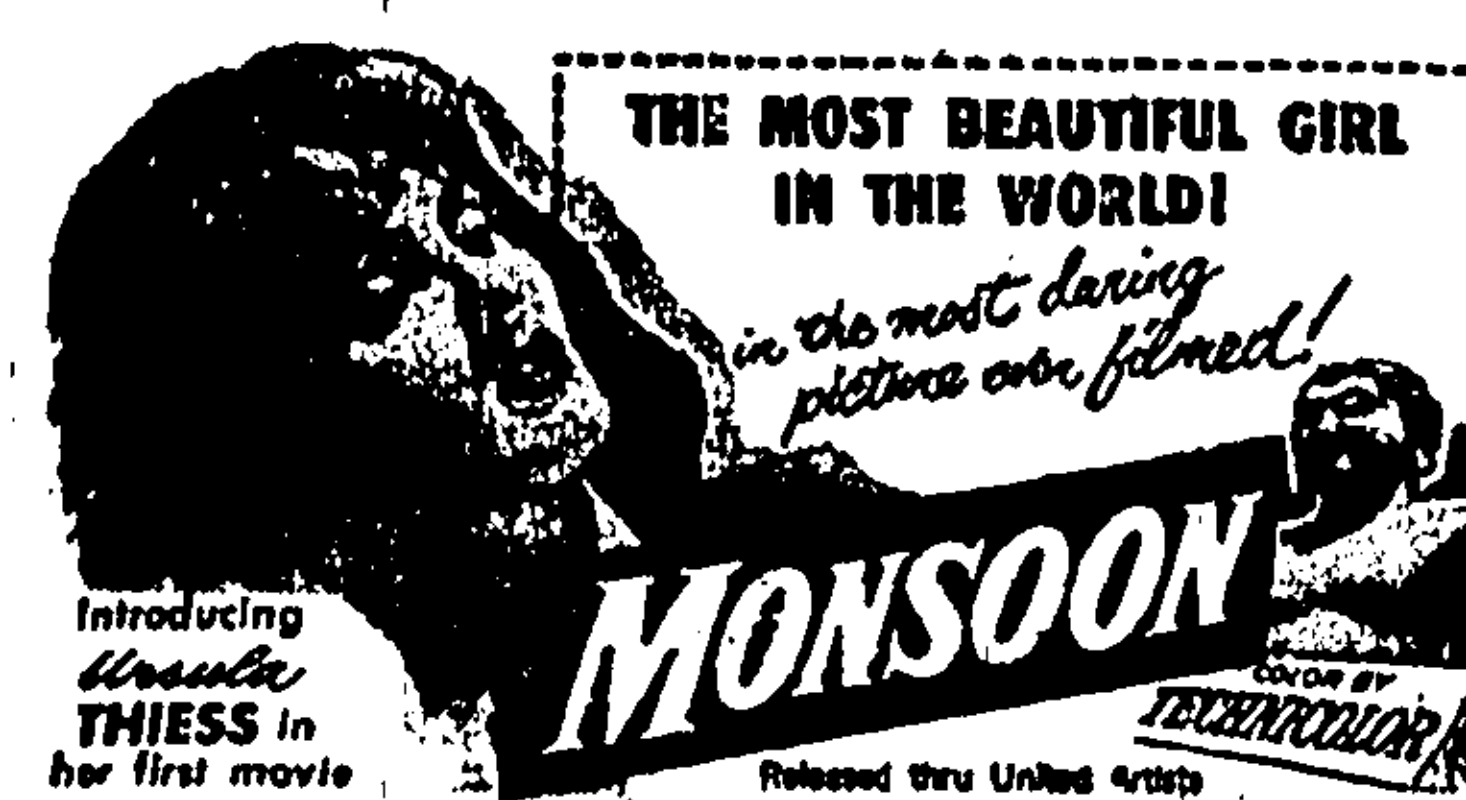
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



Alfred Hitchcock's "SUSPICION" Cary Grant — John Fontaine

EMPIRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL IN THE WORLD! in the most daring picture ever filmed! Introducing THIESS in her first movie. Released thru United Artists.

HOOVER NOW PLAYING

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Coming Next: An intensely dramatic story told in music by great musicians



ARTUR RUBINSTEIN World's Greatest Pianist

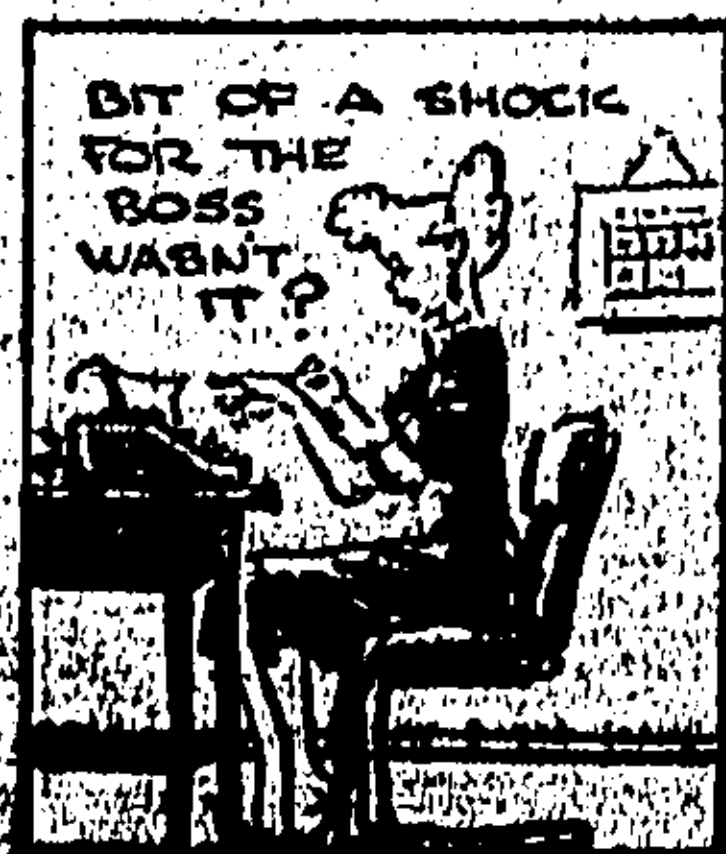
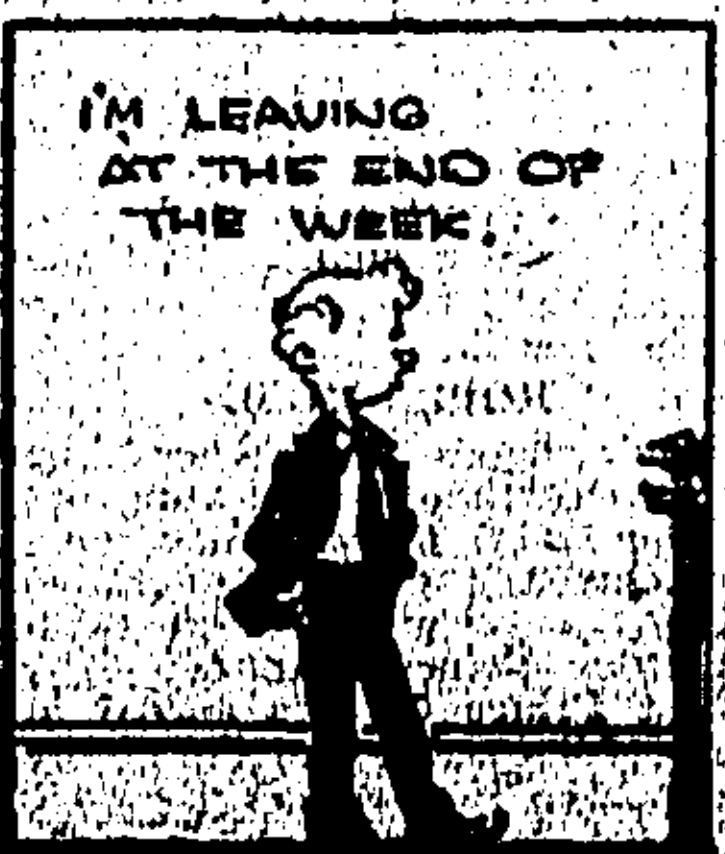
ORIENTAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In Stereophonic Sound — On Giant Wide Screen



Next Change: "FIGHTER ATTACK"

POP

ATOMS-FOR-PEACE PLAN

ON WAY TO
PRISON

West To Ask For Clarification Of Criticisms

RED AMENDMENTS

New York, Nov. 14.

The Western powers are expected to press Russia to clarify some of its criticisms of the Western atoms-for-peace scheme when the United Nations debate on the plan resumes tomorrow.

The Russian delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, submitted on Friday a list of amendments to the seven-power proposal, which is being debated in the Political Committee.

The resolution would set up an international agency to develop peaceful uses of atomic energy by means of negotiations ending in a treaty, and would call for a conference next summer in Geneva.

Mr. Vyshinsky maintained that the agency should be under the Security Council (where Western observers noted the veto could be used) instead of being set up as a specialised autonomous agency as visualised by the West.

OBJECTION

He also objected that the West was trying to predetermine the functions and character of the agency before negotiating with the Soviet Union.

Western observers believe that the United States and its allies are unilaterally opposed to any suggestion that would make decisions of the agency subject to the Security Council veto.

But it was not at all certain that Mr. Vyshinsky actually meant that when speaking on Friday.

Delegates have been studying his amendments over the week-

end, and if he meant to suggest a closer connection between the Council and the agency, it might be possible to come to an agreement, it was believed here.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the chief United States delegate, who is due to speak tomorrow, has already said the United Nations has not refused any connection with the Security Council.

AMERICAN NOTE

The source added that the American note to Russia on March 19, part of their earlier negotiations on President Eisenhower's plan, had suggested that the agency should report on request to the Security Council of the General Assembly.

The source said he did not know whether that represented the precise thinking of the Western powers at the moment, but said it was one of the possibilities that would probably be considered.—Reuter.

Monarchists In Spanish Elections

Madrid, Nov. 14.

Four well known monarchists, including Senor Joaquin Calvo Sotelo, brother of Jose Sotelo, whose murder in July, 1936 precipitated the Spanish civil war, were among candidates proclaimed here today for city elections next Sunday.

There were also four Falangists and four independents announced as candidates to fill four of the 24 seats on the City Council. The vote is the only direct popular vote in Spain, as parliamentary elections are all indirect.

This is the first time that monarchists have made a bid for votes under the present regime in municipal contests in Madrid by presenting well known figures.

No political propaganda is permitted in electioneering and candidates may canvass only on municipal issues.—Reuter.

Queen Mother Entertained In Canada

Ottawa, Nov. 14.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother dined at Government House this evening after a quiet day which included only one public appearance.

She attended the Christ Church Cathedral service during the morning and lunched with the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, Sir Archibald Nye, and Lady Nye. Dressed in a warm, dusky rose and wearing a silver fox stole, the Royal visitor was presented with a bouquet by Sir Archibald's nine-year-old daughter Harriet when the Queen Mother arrived at Government House.

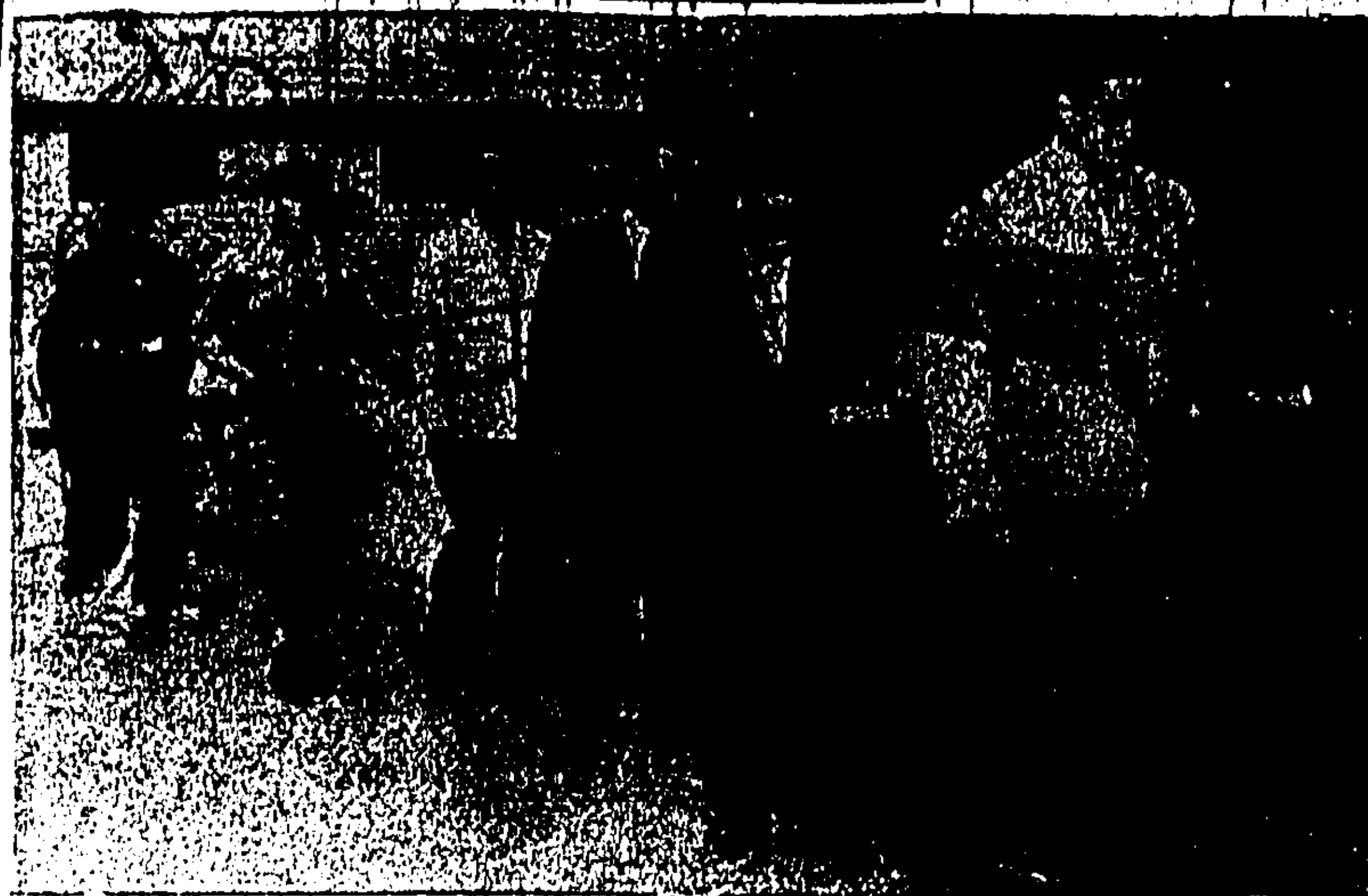
Near freezing Ottawa temperatures heightened the colour in her face but did not keep capital residents from lining the streets and the Church entrance. Tomorrow's schedule will give more Ottawa and Hull citizens a chance to see the Queen Mother as she visits the National Gallery in the morning and Hull City Hall in the afternoon. Her Majesty also hopes to have a private drive through the Gatineau Hills which go impressed her in 1949, but the trip depends on the changeable weather.

M.P. ENTERTAINMENT—Yesterday's luncheon in the Parliamentary restaurant was attended by over 300 Members of Parliament, Senators and their wives, some of whom had travelled thousands of miles for the occasion.

The luncheon menu included lobster hors d'oeuvres and pheasant from Oka, Quebec. The Queen Mother's health was boosted in 1948 champagne following a dessert of chocolate-coated log rolls of ice cream. She said in reply to the toast that she hoped the Queen would have many opportunities of visiting Canada.

Capital society turned out for a glittering State dinner and reception at Government House last night. The Royal guest of honour appeared in full royal glory, adorned in a stiffly embroidered gown of white lace with a full train, and a crown of pearls and diamonds.

—United Press.



Members of the secret branch of the Muslim Brotherhood, on their way to a military prison in Cairo, after their recent arrest. It was this branch which, it is alleged, had prepared plans for the assassination of all members of the Revolution Council, and to eliminate 100 Army officers.—Express Photo.

Britain Cannot 'Go It Alone' Says Ex-Envoy

London, Nov. 14.

Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador to Washington from 1948 to 1952, said tonight that Britain could not continue as a great Power without the Commonwealth.

Little argument was needed to show the necessity of the Commonwealth to Britain's greatness, he added.

If Britain tried to "go it alone" it would become either an off-island of Europe or an off-island of the United States. But Britons did not want to become absorbed into Europe nor live in dependence on the United States.

"All the more reason then for making a success of the Commonwealth," Sir Oliver said. "This is the relationship which enables us to play in the big league with the great Continental Powers."

FILL THE ROLE

"It is success here which permits us to stand out of the queue and fill the role of a great Power which gives us reasonable independence among our friends and a part in the great decisions."

Sir Oliver was making the second of the British Broadcasting Corporation's Reith lectures, delivered on the theme "Britain and the Tide of Affairs."

The lecture series were founded in 1948 in honour of the B.B.C.'s first Director-General, Lord Reith.

They asked: "Why should Britain make her great aim the strengthening of the Commonwealth and in its ever closer unity, find the full realisation of her inheritance?"

Sir Oliver Franks claimed that things could not turn out in this way.

The first proof was the existence of the Atlantic pact, proclaimed the cornerstone of Britain's defence by Conservative and Labour governments.

"I am clear that a policy of going it alone would split and destroy the Commonwealth. It is the conviction sustained by example that we labour with intelligence and determination for the safety of the world."—Reuter.

He added: "In the last few years it has been obvious that India is devoting sustained effort to cultivating friendship with its Far Eastern neighbours. India would accept no proposal or commitment which would

prevent or limit this broad policy.

"Pakistan has links which it hopes to strengthen with the Moslem peoples of the Middle and Near East. Any proposal likely to thwart the natural ambition to become the leader of a group of Middle Eastern states would not be entertained."

Canada's future too was linked to the United States while Australia and New Zealand could not do without their Pacific neighbours—the United States.

"They said so in the ANZUS Pact," Sir Oliver Franks said. "This pact is now. Let us be frank; it has surprised and pained many people in Britain that Australia and New Zealand should enter into such an understanding with the United States, but without us."

"This is precisely the sort of issue, in Commonwealth affairs which we need to look at with eyes unclouded by older memories."

Britain's future was also bound up with its Western neighbours and the United States.

BRITAIN AS LEADER

But the Commonwealth could not itself progress without Britain as leader. Britain was expected to give a lead but only on merit.

He concluded: "What will induce our partners in Commonwealth to expect and welcome the leadership of Britain is the conviction sustained by example that we labour with intelligence and determination for the safety of the world."—Reuter.

Jimmy Stewart's Father To Re-marry

Indiana, Penn., Nov. 14.

Alex Stewart, 80-year-old father of the screen star Jimmy Stewart, will marry an elderly Canadian widow here on December 11.

Mr. Stewart, a hardware store owner, said he would wed Mrs. J. J. Stewart, 75, of St. John, Canada, in a quiet ceremony at the home of the bride's niece.

Mr. Stewart was first married 48 years ago to Elizabeth Ruth Stewart, daughter of a Civil War veteran and steel company executive. She died two years ago, survived by her children and nine grandchildren.

"We will have a reception for the immediate family and close friends after the ceremony," said Mr. Stewart. "Nothing elaborate is planned." Jimmy and his two sisters, Mrs. Perry of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Virginia Tinsford of New York, will be at the wedding.—United Press.

Two Charged With Theft Of Body

Rushford, County Durham, Nov. 14.

The police announced here tonight that they had served summons on a man and a teenage boy for taking away the body of a nine-year-old boy from the family tomb of Sir Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, near here.

The tomb is at Windlestone Hall, near here, where Sir Anthony Eden was born. The body was said to be that of Robert Eden, who died in 1856.

The coffin was found in the grounds of the Hall about eight weeks ago.

It was reported at that time that the family mausoleum had been damaged. Durham County police said they had served the summons on a man, aged 21 and a boy aged 15.

The pair were charged with removing the body from the tomb and causing £28 worth of damage to the mausoleum.

Sir Anthony Eden has not lived at Windlestone since his boyhood.—China Mail Special.

Scientists Confer On Radioactivity

Tokyo, Nov. 15.

United States and Japanese scientists meet today for a five-day conference on the subject which caused the greatest popular anxiety here during recent months—radioactivity.

Hysteria over radioactivity swept through the country after a Japanese fishing boat, the "Lucky Dragon" was showered with radioactive ash from a United States hydrogen explosion at Bikini on March 1. The hysteria gradually died but the Japanese are still particularly sensitive about anything atomic.

Every since "Lucky Dragon" returned home, Japanese scientists have been making discoveries of high radioactivity in almost anything from cabbages to rice-horses. Tons of fish caught in the Pacific have been thrown away as too "hot" for safety. High radioactivity has been found in rain, contaminated both by Bikini explosions and by Russian atomic tests in Siberia.

AMERICANS ATTEND

A team of seven American scientists are attending the conference, including Dr. Paul B. Pearson, chief of the biological division of the Atomic Energy Commission. Japanese scientists, all members of the Japan Science Council, a private but influential body, include Professor Kenjiro Kimura of Tokyo University.

The conference is being held at the suggestion of the Japan Science Council. The scientists will discuss, firstly, the determination of maximum permissible exposure to radiation.

Secondly, decontamination of radioactive substances. Thirdly, standardisation of apparatus and methods of measuring radioactivity, and generally the use of radioactivity and radiation in agriculture and biological research.—China Mail Special.

Marie Louise Wrote To Napoleon Three Times A Day

Stockholm, Nov. 14.

Details were disclosed here today of 127 love letters sent by the Empress Marie Louise to her husband Napoleon Bonaparte as he campaigned across the battlefields of Europe in the fateful years of 1813 and 1814.

The letters, written on gold-edged paper bearing a watermark of Napoleon's profile, referred to the gradual cooling of her affections.

On August 3, 1814, she wrote: "I am very pleased with General Neipperg who my father has placed over me. He speaks about you in decorous terms."

General Neipperg became her lover and a week later the Empress's correspondence with the now defeated Emperor ceased.

AFTER DIVORCE

The Empress married Napoleon after he had divorced Josephine at the end of 1810. She often wrote to him three times a day and eagerly awaited the replies which he dictated from horseback to a personal courier.

Napoleon's letters were found in Austria in 1874 and the long search for the Empress's ended only recently when they were discovered in the archives of the Royal Palace in Stockholm.

Dr. Carl Frederik Palmstrom, who released details of the letters today, is the personal secretary to King Gustav Adolf and has been authorised to publish the letters in France and Sweden.

He said Napoleon carefully guarded his wife's letters and gave them to his brother, Joseph, for safe-keeping before setting out on the campaign which was to end in Waterloo. Joseph handed the letters to his sister-in-law, Desirée, who brought them with her to Sweden when her husband was nominated to the throne of that country.

In the early letters the Empress writes as a devoted mother and wife concerned with running the imperial household at the Tuileries while Napoleon campaigned abroad. "Your son (the three-year-old King of Rome) has recovered from his cold. He hardly coughs at all now," she wrote in one letter.

In another she said: "Today he had a toothache but I stepped the pain, putting a wad of cotton wool in the cavity."

CONFIDENT

Napoleon's battles were never far from her thoughts and on the eve of one she wrote: "I am confident of your victory but eternally afraid lest, anything should befall you."

When her father, the Emperor of Austria, who was fighting against Napoleon, urged her to return to Vienna before the allied armies entered Paris she wrote to Napoleon: "I wish my father would have as much trouble with the Russians as you have." He would then go over to your side. The Russians are a wicked people and one feels horror reading in the newspapers of all the atrocities they commit."

After a dramatic letter in which she said "the allies stand at the gates of Paris and I must fly," she wrote Napoleon short letters describing her wanderings through France with his family. They show her torn between the desire to join Napoleon at Fontainebleau, where he was to abdicate, and the promises of her own confidence urging her to obey her father and go to Austria.

After surrendering to the Austrian troops she continued writing to Napoleon from Vienna and told of her attempts to obtain permission to join him in his exile on Elba.

The letters still ended with endearments like "I kiss you tenderly" but became rarer as General Neipperg came home and more into her life.

GERMANY REMEMBERS WAR DEAD

Bonn, Nov. 14.

French blooms mixed with the swirling leaves of late autumn in cemeteries throughout Germany today as the nation remembered her staggering toll of dead and missing in two wars.

Flags flew at half mast and pealing church and cathedral bells broke through the overcast skies to summon the people to special "Remembrance Day" ceremonies.

With the thought of 9,000,000 war dead in their minds and the still-shattered cities surrounding them, the theme was peace. Speaking at a ceremony in the flower-bedecked Government House here, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer told the assembly of peace-loving Germans that the nation would follow their last will and work with all our strength for peace.—United Press.

POLISH OFFICER

"I am sending you this word with a Polish officer," she wrote. "There is an order to use force if necessary to prevent me from joining you."

"Be careful my dearest," she concluded, "they are deceiving us. I love you and kiss you tenderly."—China Mail Special.

DR MALAN WILL MEET CABINET

Pretoria, Nov. 14.

Dr Daniel Malan, who retires as South African Prime Minister on November 30, will fly from Cape town to Pretoria next Wednesday to settle what political observers here described as an emergency in the Cabinet over his successor. When the 80-year-old Premier left here two weeks ago for the Cape, where he is to stay after his retirement, it was stated that he would return to Pretoria only in an emergency.

Dr Malan's visit to Pretoria is unexpected and is believed to have been prompted by the dispute which has arisen in the



Dr Daniel F. Malan

National Party since he announced his impending retirement.

Dr Malan had left here for Cape town after making all his last farewells, confident that the veteran Finance Minister, Mr. Nicholas Havenga, would succeed him.

But, according to political observers, Dr Malan reckoned without the "impetuous" Republicans within his party.

OUTSPOKEN

Six thousand miles across the sea, where he is holidaying for the first time in Europe, the Transvaal leader of the Nationalists and most outspoken Republican, 61-year-old Hans Strijdom, backed by a majority of the party's supporters, has indicated his willingness to contest the premiership against Dr Malan's choice.

Mr. Havenga, who has threatened to resign rather than fight Mr. Strijdom, is awaiting Dr Malan's reply.

Influential quarters here are expected to urge Mr. Havenga not to withdraw his candidature. But it is also known that Mr. Strijdom would like to see Mr. Strijdom, the "strong man" of the party, as Dr Malan's successor, rather than Mr. Havenga.

As the crisis nears its peak, there was no further news here for Mr. Strijdom, who is expected to leave Cape town on November 15.—China Mail Special.

New Evidence Against Mossadeq

Tehran, Nov. 14.

The pro-government morning newspaper, Farman, today called for a new trial by army courts of former Premier Mohammed Mossadeq, on the strength of fresh evidence, allegedly linking him with the outlawed Communist Tudeh Party.

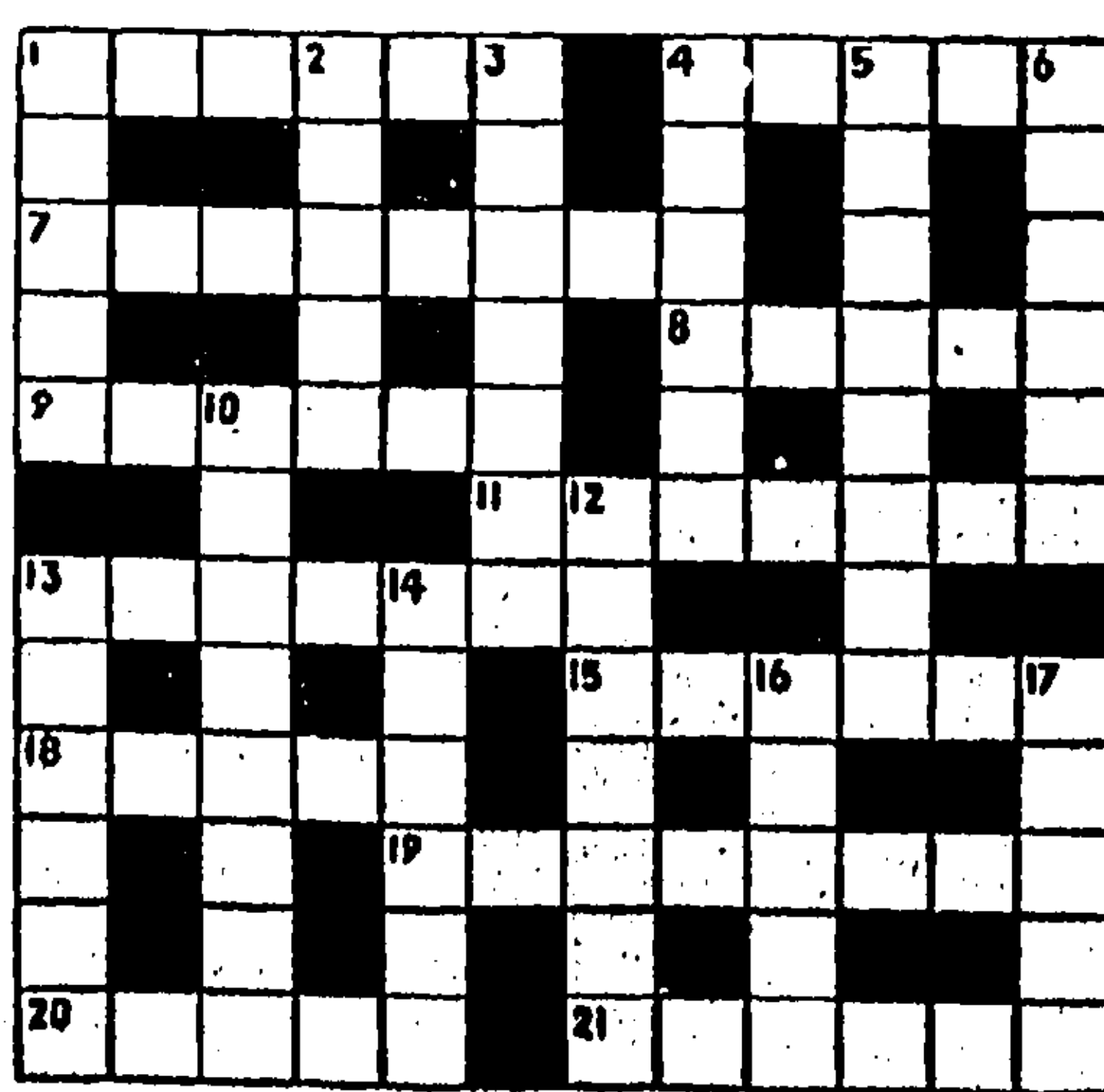
The new paper said the new evidence had been disclosed during recent trials of Communist army leaders. It added that renewed questioning of the ex-premier, who is in his seventies, would last ten days.

Farman said the questioning would take place at Garm prison, where Dr Mossadeq is serving his sentence of three years solitary confinement for treason, imposed last December.

The chief army prosecutor, Brigadier Hussein Azmoudi, said today he had no knowledge of any renewed investigation.

A prominent pro-government deputy said Reuter: "The Government is in no position to yearn to impose greater punishment. Possibly Mossadeq's act were more serious than he realised."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Summary (6).
- 4 Beverage (5).
- 7 Trick (8).
- 8 Fashion (6).
- 9 Elongated (6).
- 11 Tail (7).
- 13 Registers (7).
- 15 Magnificent (6).
- 16 Caper (5).
- 19 Examinee (8).
- 20 Blockhead (5).
- 21 Clippers (6).

DOWN

- 1 Schemes (5).
- 2 Peel (5).
- 3 Salary (7).
- 4 Talented (6).
- 5 Shame (6).
- 6 Withdraw (6).
- 8 Holiday (8).
- 10 Helpe (7).
- 13 Wandered (6).
- 14 Cookery instructions (6).
- 16 Portion (5).
- 17 Foundation (5).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Gail, 4 Rustler, 6 Rival, 8 Ario, 10 Violent, 11 Blas, 12 Oval, 14 Lounger, 17 Reptil, 18 Stole, 22 Loosens, 23 Edit, 27 Thin, 28 Captures, 29 Dirty, 30 Edge, 31 Pemmies, 32 Raps, Down: 2 Arrive, 3 Arabic, 4 Rival, 5 Unison, 6 Talon, 7 Camos, 12 Oval, 13 Apex, 15 Good, 16 Suet, 18 Entree, 20 Tender, 21 Litter, 23 Brass, 24 Satin, 26 Sheep.

Britain Disagrees On U.S. Election

BY JAMES WICKENDEN

London. Britain's reactions to the American elections were guarded and conflicting, except on two points.

Most circles agree that obviously the result weakens America's government.

Secondly it is generally expected that the Democrats will be encouraged by their partial victory to begin a political smear campaign against Eisenhower.

They will naturally hope that this will assist them in putting Adlai Stevenson into the White House. The temptation of complete power will be stronger than any sympathy they may have for Eisenhower as a man. It will also outweigh any concessions he could make to them while he is still President.

Beyond these conclusions Britain's political parties disagree.

The Socialists emphasise that although they have always respected Eisenhower, they favour the Democrats. They are glad to see them succeed and hope for Stevenson's Presidential victory in the elections two years hence.

Middle Of Road

Meanwhile they think that Eisenhower has been freed from dependence on the Republicans. Now, they say, he can take the middle-of-the-road lead for which his character has always suited him. At least he can play this umpire role in home affairs.

But in foreign affairs the Socialists fear that a state-mated Administration will be unable to adapt itself decisively in an unexpected world situation. Even Eisenhower, they think, will be unable to pull the government out of this rut.

They also think that America's traditional game of home politics will overshadow all other issues and that the hoped for discussions on tariffs will be delayed.

The Tories agree with this view on tariffs — for different reasons. They emphasise the delicate balance between the American parties and say that neither will now risk votes by promoting freer trade.

Even in sole power it is questionable whether either party would press free trade now since American unemployment fears have recently increased.

Rough Ride

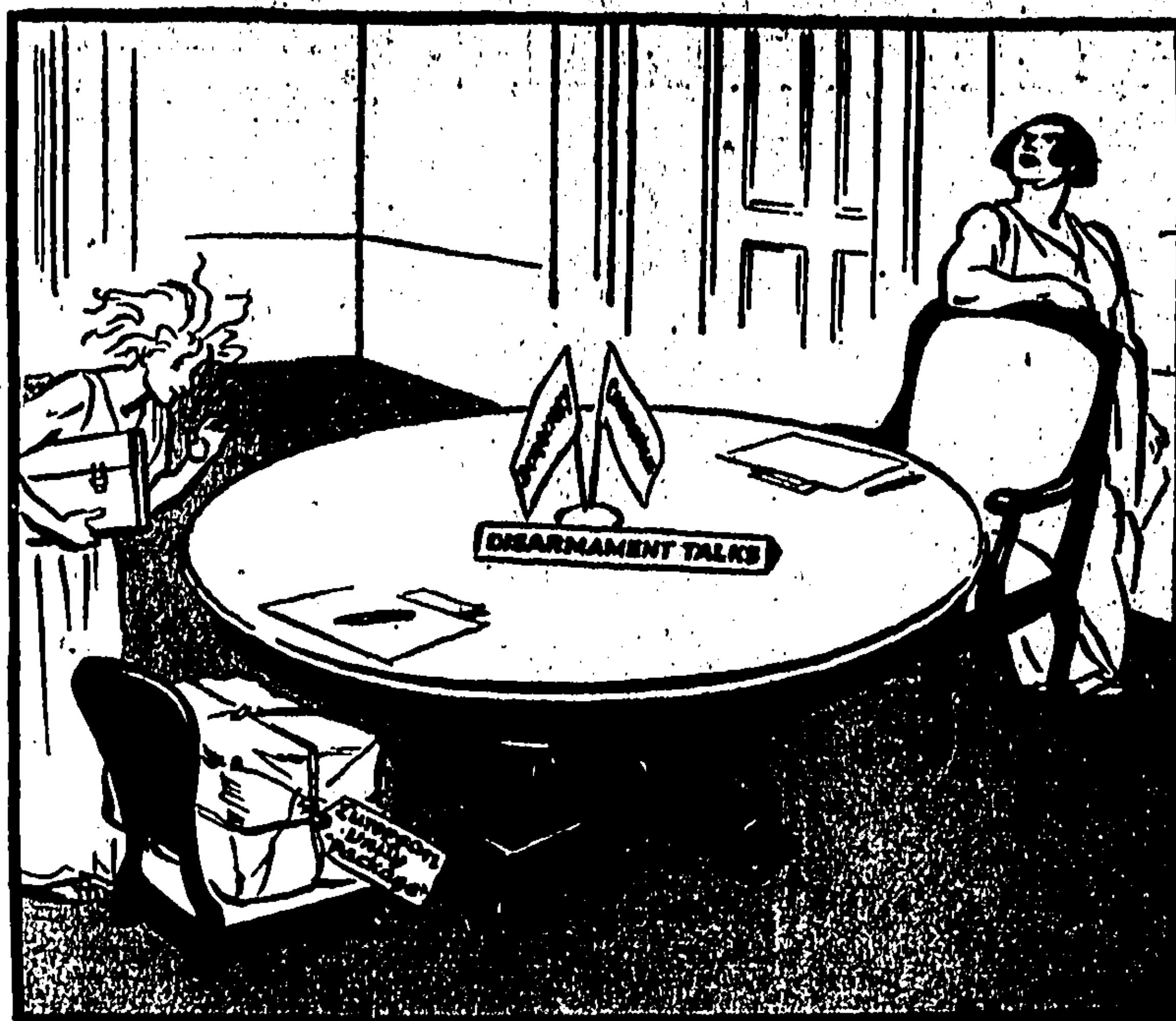
But on Eisenhower's chances of taking the initiative, the Tories disagree with the Socialists.

They think his chief trouble makers will be in his own party. They say he is in for a rough ride as the election result was a personal defeat for Eisenhower. His popularity, they point out, was the main Republican vote catcher in the last election. Now it seems to be waning.

However, in foreign affairs Eisenhower may be better off, at least in an emergency.

The Tories recall that NATO came into being while a President faced an Administration held by the opposing party, as Eisenhower does at present.

Therefore, they conclude, America can always produce an effective bi-partisan foreign policy if the needs demand it.



RAISING THE LEVEL OF DISCUSSION

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IS HYPNOTISM OF ANY VALUE IN MEDICINE?

By W. A. CLARKE

WHEN the Hypnotism Act came into force in Britain recently, it brought about a state of affairs desired by the medical profession for a long time. The Act made it illegal to hypnotise anyone under 21 years of age except for the purposes of scientific research or medical therapy. It also gave local authorities power to control hypnotic exhibitions in all places licensed for public entertainment, and made their permission obligatory for any other public demonstration, even in cases where no admittance fee was made.

Hence the satisfaction of doctors with the new legislation, for hypnotism was being brought to discipline by all kinds of people exploiting it for mercenary reasons only.

Dr S. J. Van Pelt, President of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, pointed out many years ago that almost anybody could learn to hypnotise, but that this accomplishment did not confer a knowledge of medicine on the hypnotist. In a grave warning, he stated: "Medically ignorant, and often completely irresponsible people, now make the most extravagant claims for hypnotism. Because they are not restricted by any code of medical ethics, they can advertise and give demonstrations with a few highly suggestive, selected and often trained subjects, and so mislead the gullible public."

CHARLATANS

UNHAPPILY, quite a number of charlatans were at one time able to extract large fees from credulous patients who believed nothing beneficial in return for their money. And the antics which many stage hypnotists caused their subjects to perform also brought a good deal of opprobrium to hypnotism. Now that this unfortunate state of affairs has been ended, it is the hope of British medical men that hypnotism will now have a fair chance of proving its value.

What, then, is its value? For one thing, it is a trick of salesmanship which can be performed by many people possessing self-confidence, concentration and sensitivity. Medically, it is no wonder cure. In cases of amnesia (loss of memory), it is often less effective than a truth drug. As a cure for physical ills resulting from mental upsets, success may be only

temporary. But in psycho-analysis it is a useful short cut. Although, strictly speaking, Mr. Ousby did not employ hypnotism as a healing agent, he gave some remarkable demonstrations a few years ago in Australia. A great prejudice against the subject existed in that country at the time, but after Mr. Ousby had succeeded in hypnotising 50 people all at the same time, unfavourable opinion was considerably less dogmatic.

A sphere in which many medical men believe hypnotism will be of great worth is childbirth, although there is nothing new in its use for this purpose. It has not been used with consistent frequency in childbirth, but the first such case occurred as long ago as 1891.

MIDWIFERY

According to Dr. Philip Magogon, President and founder of the Medical Hypnotists Association, midwifery by hypnosis is now being studied by doctors all over the world. The technique generally followed is to train a subject, by post-hypnotic suggestion, that she will feel no pain when her doctor visits her.

Each time the woman visits her doctor she is hypnotised into accepting these facts:—
1. The birth of her baby will be normal, without complications.
2. She will help the natural physical process, not fight against it.
3. She will not feel pain if she obeys instructions absolutely.
4. When she awakes, a healthy baby will have been born.

No effect of the treatment persists after the child is born, Dr. Magogon states. "Occasionally we hear cases of stage hypnotism where the hypnotic suggestions given to a subject on the stage persist after the performance is over," Dr. Magogon said. He went on to give the reason for this. "In the first place, stage hypnotists dealing with several people at a time and conscious of the demands of their performance, often fail to completely remove the hypnotic suggestion given to one of their subjects."

CARELESS

THEY are in a hurry and are anxious that their act should be a success," said Dr. Magogon. "so they become careless. The doctor, with only one patient, is not careless. Furthermore, the suggestions he gives his patients are sensible, not silly, as they often are on the stage."

Medical hypnotism is not new. It began in 1775 when a German physician, Dr. Franz Anton Mesmer, arrived in Paris from Vienna, where he attempted cures by laying magnetic plates over his patients and achieved some remarkably satisfactory results. He also strengthened the so-called magnetic effect by passing his hands over the diseased part, movements which were described as "magnetic passes."

Stumbling unknowingly upon the phenomenon of hypnosis, Dr. Mesmer remained under the

impression that mesmerism—so called after him—was so closely associated with magnetism, and did not realise he had discovered a new science. Dr. Mesmer was eventually discredited, but left a few disciples behind when he died.

Fortunately, the outlook of medical men today is much altered from that of doctors of the last century. However, a question asked by many people is: "If hypnotism is so simple and effective, why is it not more widely used?"

Doctors who do practise it, and who believe that it will soon be more widely used, reply: "Hypnotism is not yet taught in medical schools. Doctors, by the nature of their calling, are usually conservative-minded and are busy men and women. Apart from a quite natural preference to rely on tried drugs and anaesthetics, they would have to teach themselves and test the powers of hypnotism."

Another snag has recently arisen, too. It had been widely believed that it was impossible to make a patient do anything against his own interests and moral principles; also that it was impossible to make him commit a crime or give away secrets.

CHALLENGE

BUT in an issue of the British Journal of Medical Hypnotists a few months ago, Dr. John G. Watkins, the chief Clinical Psychologist of a Chicago mental clinic, described an experiment he carried out on a 21-year-old nurse who boasted that she could not be hypnotised against her will. Dr. Watkins took up the challenge, and although the nurse resisted strongly, he was able to "put her to sleep" after about ten minutes.

He suggested a violent headache and that the only way to rid herself of it was to go to sleep. The stratagem succeeded, the nurse complaining strongly of the fierce pain in her head even whilst still struggling to resist the doctor's advice.

The same doctor has also made men and women surrender secrets they had vowed never to divulge. In other experiments by other doctors, men and women have been induced to steal money after coming out of a trance and to use insulting words to someone they liked. Also, persons under hypnosis were made to throw sulphuric acid at the doctor, who was protected by glass.

The way in which these results have been obtained is by implanting in the chosen subjects a strong legitimate grievance with which to justify their anti-social actions. "It has been explained, however, that there is little chance of unscrupulous people practising hypnosis and persuading others to commit crimes; it would be almost impossible to get the right conditions in which to achieve his objective. Moreover, he would have to have a certain amount of control voluntarily given by his patient."

ON THE RECORD

THE formal roll of parchment... the royal signatures on imperishable vellum... these are the traditional documents that mark the progress of man. But now comes the atomic-age document...

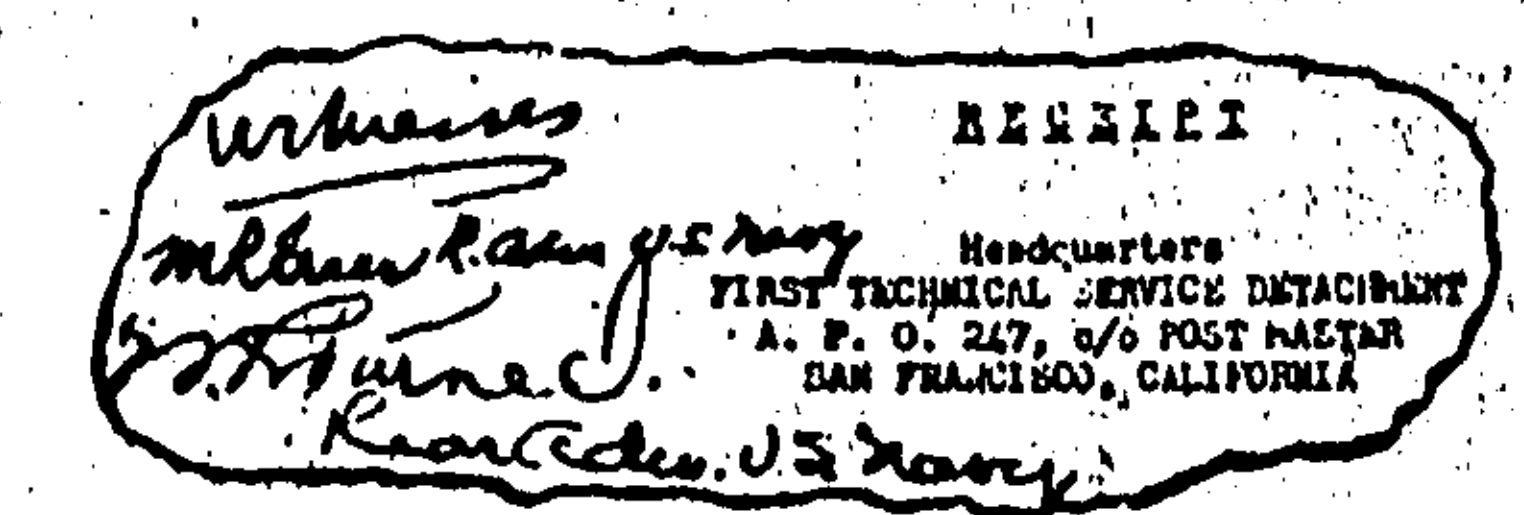
And the piece of paper that marks one of the greatest turning-points in history amounts to a RECEIPT. The first atomic bomb to be used in action exploded over the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, killing more than 90,000 people.

More than nine years after the event a photo-copy of a quarto sheet of paper released by the U.S. State Department puts it on record.

Shortly after the Superfortress which dropped the bomb returned to its base, Captain William Parsons, of the U.S. Navy—who witnessed the explosion—wrote in the margin of the quarto sheet:—

"I certify that the above material was expended to the city of Hiroshima, Japan, at 0815, 6th August."

That was all. The "above material" was a lump of uranium 235 no bigger than a cricket ball. "Uranium" is not mentioned anywhere in the document, its code name "tuballoy" is used instead. The precise amount of "tuballoy" in the weapon was 6.2 kilograms. The document records that the aeroplane carrying the bomb left the island of Tinian, a heavy bomber base in the Pacific, at 5.10 a.m. for the 1,700-mile flight to Hiroshima. The operation was aptly code-named "Doomsday."



So the A-bomb is filed away

by CHAPMAN PINCHER

Seen across the years this document, tersely headed "Receipt," seems callous. But it must be remembered that though it was a death warrant for the Japanese it was a life-saver for the thousands of Britons and Americans who

would otherwise have died as a result of the Jap mainland.

It must also be remembered that some formal receipt for filing was essential when material which cost £500 million to produce was changing hands.

The office ritual of receipts in triplicate teams out of place in such an appalling context. But modern wars are waged on business-like lines.

No doubt some similar deadpan document records the loading of the Japanese bombs which blasted the U.S. fleet at Pearl Harbour.

(London Express Service).

I have personally received from Dr. Norman F. Ramsey, Jr., A. P. O. 247, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California, the material as identified below.

Duly appended to the document...

Description (check or indicate)	Date of Document or Letter of Transmittal	From	Reference or File No.	Addressed To	Mail
Letter Drawing Report Other (Indicate)					
No. and Nature of copies.					
CC					
TC					
nature					

... are the names of the fliers who dropped the Bomb.

JUST AN EXTRAORDINARY ORDINARY MAN

By Milton Shulman

WHEN Julius Salter Elias was made a peer in 1935 he decided to call himself Lord Southwood, after the name of his house in London.

A more appropriate title might have been Lord Common Denominator. For in appearance, taste, and habits Southwood could well have been the prototype of the average middle-class man.

His short slight figure with his reddish, thinning hair, his fair complexion, his neat suit, his precise spectacles could be repeated countless times in offices and shops. It was a masterpiece of anonymity.

His voice betrayed his attitudes only when he was enthusiastic. He occasionally mispronounced words — "meteculous" for "meticulous."

He went abroad just once in his life, and that was merely for a day to Le Touquet. His holidays were always spent at the same hotel in Eastbourne. He liked boiled fish, lamb, and rice pudding; he enjoyed Palm Court orchestras.

How was it then that this extraordinarily ordinary man was able almost single-handed to build up the obscure printing firm of Odhams into one of the largest publishing and printing houses in Britain?

Julius Elias, the son of a struggling button-maker, had left school at 13 and after a series of jobs as an errand boy was taken on by Odhams to run messages and tidy up the composing room. He was 21, his pay 25s. a week, and he was member No. 4 of the firm.

When he died in 1940 he was Viscount Southwood, the head of a publishing empire that employed thousands.

And it was because Odhams had the press and the Socialist Party wanted a national newspaper that a non-political organisation like Odhams became joint-owners with the Trades Union Congress of the Daily Herald.

The circulation war that came into being in Fleet Street with the appearance of the Daily Herald was fought with everything but knives. New readers were offered macintoshes, tea sets, free insurance.

Having reached almost 2,000,000 readers the Daily Herald was running neck and neck with the Daily Express for the largest circulation. Southwood was offering sets of Dickens to readers of the Herald at a special low price.

This violated an agreement that had been made between the newspapers to stop the costly gift schemes.

War To Death

AT a stormy private meeting between Lord Beaverbrook and Southwood, the proprietor of the Daily Express, insisted that the Dickens offer be withdrawn. Southwood refused. "Elias," said Beaverbrook, "this is war—war to the death. I shall fight you to the bitter end."

The Daily Express forged ahead until its circulation was double that of the Herald. But Beaverbrook did not keep his promise. His vendetta and anger against Southwood, which Beaverbrook always referred to Southwood in later years, was there any vestige of the old rivalry.

But it was not only for his success as a publisher that Lord Southwood was honoured.

He devoted all his spare energy and his organising genius to the raising of funds for a host of charitable enterprises. It is estimated that he helped raise £20,000,000 for causes like the Red Cross, the Sick Children's Hospital, and destitute printers and news-vendors.

Perhaps Lord Beaverbrook should be given the last word on Southwood. "Don't make the mistake of under-estimating his remarkable personality and character," he told the trustees of the Daily Express. "He was not a man who could not see the printing bill, knowing underestimating."

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



There's still time... to send a DANISH GIFT PARCEL

Freestown 5 lbs. Fresh Danish Butter. To U.K. \$38.00

Finland 3 x 1 lb. 13 oz. tin Danish Butter. To U.K. \$42.00

Fraser 1 x 4 lb. 10 oz. tin Danish Ham. To U.K. \$42.00

Fulham 1 x 15 oz. tin Picnic Ham 1 x 16 oz. pkt. Smoked Lean Bacon 1 x 15 oz. tin Pork Kidneys 1 x 8 oz. tin Canadian Pink Salmon 1 x 2 oz. tin Pearl Caviar 1 x 8 oz. box Gruyere Cheese 1 x 5 1/2 oz. tin Camembert Cheese To U.K. \$35.00

Fable 1 x 16 oz. tin Danish Butter 1 x 16 oz. pk. Smoked-Lean Bacon 1 x 30 oz. tin Peaches 1 x 5 1/2 oz. tin Danish Dairy Cream To U.K. \$25.00

For DELIVERY BEFORE XMAS- PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW!

Last date for acceptance before Xmas delivery — Nov. 24th 1954

Lane Crawford's (LANE CRAWFORD LTD.)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Shut-Out Bid Can Make You Worry

By OSWALD JACOBY

SHUT-OUT bids have a way of making life very difficult. When East bid four diamonds, North was faced by a problem. He could hardly afford to sell out and let East play the hand undisturbed.

If North doubled, however, it was quite likely that South would bid rather than pass. North was quite willing to hear a high bid in hearts or clubs, but he didn't welcome a high bid in spades.

When South actually bid four spades, in response to the double, West doubled fiercely. It took a lot of courage for North to pass this contract, but there was actually no difficulty in making four spades.

East could win the first trick with ace of diamonds, but if he then gave his partner a diamond ruff, West would get only one other natural trump trick. If East returned anything else, South could get to his hand by ruffing a heart in order to lead the jack of spades through West.

Actually, West would play low, but the defenders would

NORTH 19			
♠ A 5	♥ A K 9 8 3	♦ 10 4	♣ A K 8 5
WEST			
♠ K Q 6 3	♥ None	♦ A K 9 8 7 4	♣ A K 10 6 4
EAST			
♠ J 9 7	♥ 5 2	♦ A K 10 6 4	♣ J 10 6 4
SOUTH (D)			
♠ J 10 9 8 7 4 2	♥ 10	♦ K 6 2	♣ 3 2
North-South vul.			
South West North East	Pass Pass Pass Pass	Pass Double Pass Pass	Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: ♠ 9 5			

be limited to two trump tricks and the ace of diamonds.

Now that we have seen how easy it was for South to make four spades, let's not congratulate the actual North player on a courage in passing four spades. When the hand was actually played, North lacked this courage. He "ran" to five clubs, which East doubled with great enthusiasm.

South gave up, and North was allowed to play the hand at five clubs. North doubled, North succeeded in winning only six tricks, and therefore suffered a loss of 1,400 points, instead of allowing his partner to make a profit of almost 800 points.

It was difficult to pass the double of four spades, and North would deserve sympathy if he had run from four spades to some reasonably appetizing contract.

When he actually rescued himself at the eleven-trick level in a four-card suit, however, North was deliberately jumping out of the frying pan into the fire and had only himself to blame if he didn't like the climate there.

♥ CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
South West North East
1 Spade Pass 3 Spades Pass

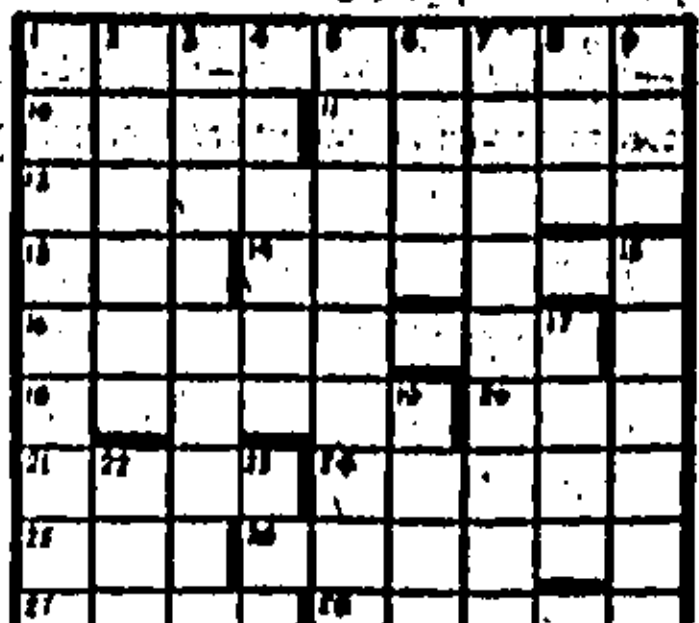
You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-J-2, Hearts A-8-4, Diamonds A-J, Clubs 6-5-3. What do you do?

A—Bid three-no-trump. You have a minimum opening bid, and your choice is therefore between three-no-trump and four spades. Since you have strength in three suits, and no dangerous short suit, you prefer three-no-trump.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-6-3, Hearts A-J-9-4, Diamonds K-4, Clubs Q-6-3. What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



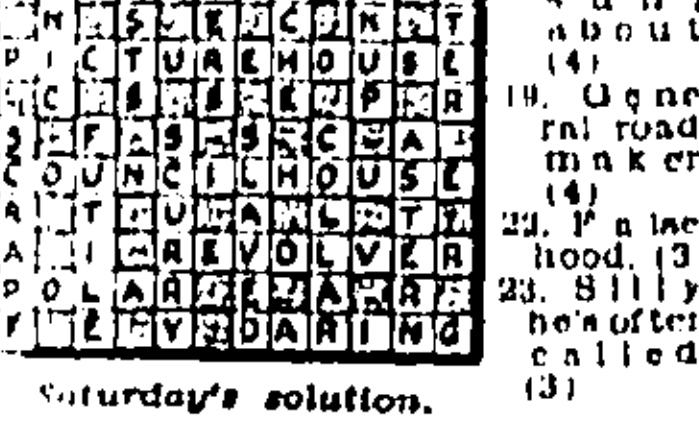
Across

1. A rebel Jack is the mixed. (9)
2. Dame about. (4)
3. Nudge says (anagram). (9)
4. A little drink smaller than a lot. (3)
5. Somewhat cattish, the officer commanding the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.
6. In the end, you get the title. (8)
7. Add sweet and the field becomes a flower. (6)
8. Goes with sorrow in a book. (3)
9. An island for honey. (4)
10. Parents and get mixed up. (6)
11. Nothing from the Latin. (3)
12. Goes with boot in the basic call. (6)
13. The river squalls like a bit of an answer. (4)
14. They're in evidence when the Welsh are around. (6)

Down

1. The morning before use and four-fifths meant. (9)
2. Dog-foolish? (6)
3. A dialectal variant of physical training before 21. (4)
4. The word in Brooklyn? (6)
5. The chosen set part of the exhibition. (9)
6. The man with a degree does to the north-east. (4)
7. Idling, see 7. Draw out. (3)
8. Draw out. (3)
9. The man from New South Wales. (3)
10. You mustn't get these mixed up at the grammar. (12)
11. Paper one. (4)
12. Paper one. (4)
13. Paper one. (4)
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99. Paper one. (4)
100. Paper one. (4)

Saturday's solution.



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• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

WHEN, perhaps, 81 Socialist M.P.'s visit Peking, it is hoped that they will discuss the question of the ping-pong match to be played there in December, against the Yoo-Hoo Club.

The Chinese are annoyed at the insistence of the British team on the words "table tennis." They point out that ping-pong is a Chinese game, invented by Ping-Pong in the fifth century. The British delegation is naturally anxious not to take too strong a line, in case the Chinese refuse to pay their expenses. We cannot afford to lose this match—especially after our ignominious defeat by the Bulgarian liddlewinks team, which was such a blow to cultural relations. "It is silly," said a spokesman, "to take part in sporting events abroad, unless we have some guarantee that we shall be allowed to win."

Unreasonable prejudice
I REGRET to say that the work of evicting the poor, the sick and the aged from their homes is too often hindered by narrow-minded prejudice. We are ready to admit that the fact of a man (or woman) having owned and lived in a house all his life is not always sufficient reason for throwing him out, yet there is too great a tendency today to expect the authorities to make out a plausible case for their actions. Too much valuable time is thus wasted in discussion and argument.

—Councillor Brimsstone.

Slow progress

Snapperdriver: Now, Mrs. Web-

craft—

Mrs. W.: Wibercraft, if it's all the same to you.

Snapperdriver (candidly): It is. Now, you heard Mr. Tinstall sing "Jolly Old Colonel Bottle?"

Mrs. W.: Phyeeph.

Snapperdriver: Please do not speak as though you had a plum in your mouth. Answer yes or no.

Mrs. W.: I did have a plum in my mouth. I've swallowed it.

Snapperdriver: Why you should come here with plums in your mouth—

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WOMANSENSE

For Cocktails In Spring



Invited for cocktails? Then this shoe style in glitter cloth, with matching "spider" hat, is just the thing for the occasion. The shoe, called Electra, was shown in the Dolcis Collection for Spring in London.

Accidents Caused By Home Hazards

By ELEANOR ROSS

YOU can be hurt in more ways than by falling off a stepladder! In case this is any news to you, here are a few favourite methods by which the housewife manages to injure life and limb: failing to light stairs properly, sprinkling the unmarked poison that looks just like flour into the stew; touching electrical equipment with wet hands—well, that's just a starter—there are lots of ways.

SPOTLESS KITCHEN

Equally important are spotless kitchenware, well washed dishes and clean working areas. The kitchen floor should be well scrubbed, too. Dust and germs magnify with traffic. Just walking around is enough to stir up a soupcon of dust, you know.

LITTLE KNOWN DANGERS

Even less well known are the hazards which occur because of unsanitary conditions in the home. These include dishes and other kitchen utensils which are not quite clean; hands that have not been washed frequently enough, and the refrigerator or stove which harbours contaminated food.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

After stove surfaces have cooled, go over the top with a soapy cloth. Keep the oven free from crusted food and grease. Wash your refrigerator once a week. The bathroom should always be kept immaculate. Don't leave an assortment of scrubbing rags dangling from pipes under the sink. Scrub out your cleaning cloths and let them dry out on the line before further use.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

If you've decided to be one of those smart girls who make their own clothes, but are only a beginning seamstress, don't make your first dress of a printed material which will require matching, such as a plaid. Choose a plain inexpensive fabric that is firmly woven and does not have special pressing problems, and you'll find the project easier.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Never put a tablecloth into the washing machine with candle drippings on it. First, scrape off as much of the wax as you can; then remove what's left with cleaning fluid, and if a colour stain remains, use mild chlorine or sodium perborate bleach.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Do you keep a miniature auto trouble light in the car? It's a handy thing to have for changing tyres at night, for reading maps, for finding what you're looking for in the trunk and for many other purposes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Glass baking dishes are fine for freezing baked goods, casseroles and leftovers. You can freeze homemade pie in a glass plate and, when you bake it, it is safe to put the glass dish directly from the freezer into the hot oven. However, hot glass baking dishes should be thoroughly cooled at room temperature before they are put in the freezer.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Captured Rainbow

—King Fat-Wat Has It in His Palace—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid entered the playground just in time to see General Tin getting ready to mount his horse and gallop off somewhere. The horse was a wooden hobbyhorse. But late at night (which is what it was now) the hobbyhorse could gallop as fast as any other horse—in fact, even faster. And it could get to places that no ordinary horse could get to at all.

"General Tin!" cried Knarf, running up to the tin soldier, "Don't go yet! Please!"

Helpful Hanid

last night - United Press.

